errer 1. Mark + 10k.

TO CUSTOMERS. WILL protect wil hide and be entrusted to my care for as I can but will be be made for mose these war times.

Simonton Tannery. 2011 21, 1505.—10.

Adj't. and Insp'r General's Office, }
RICHMOSS, Sept. 11, 1863.

General Orders,
No. 122.

General Orders,
No. 122.

TII. The following Act or constrains to published for the information of all congerners.

Every person, not subject to the Rules and Articles of War, who shall procure or rifice a soldier of the Considerate States to desert, or wit with the gravitate from any soldier his argue, and form, challeng, when y part thereof, shall upon legal convictions to finest, at the discretion of the Court having cognizants of the same, in any sum not exceeding three hundred collars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one year.

By order of the Secretary of War,
(Negree),

Act, and Langue deservat.

Haadquartes Reserve. S. Cat-Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1865.

JNO. W. HINSDALE,

WESTERN R. R. ROAD.

data and in Walnesday New 10- 1964

MAIL TRAIN WEST.		MAIL TRAIN EAST.		
STATIONS.	Leave.	STATIONS.	Arrive.	Leuve.
S disbury. 15.0 Third Creek, 15.0 Statesville, 11.1	5 10.10	card's	10.20	10.2
Catawia Station 12. Newton I.: Hickory Favern 2.	30 12.50	btayba Station	12.25	$\frac{11.2}{12.4}$
leard's 3.4	0 3.4	alisbury.	3.15	242

J. W. WILSON, Chief Engineer & Superintenden

# NOTICE.

47:tf

A LL persons who have not paid their Tax will please. A call affil settle without delay, as I want money. I on ean pay in Confesserate money, at this time, as it is the full. It may turn out that you can't pay in Confesserate money. If I have to borrow money to pay off the County Trustee. I will not take the Confederate money.

I will be in Statesville every Wednesday in each week. w. F. WASSON, Sheriff. Peb. 20, 1865.—13t:pd



FTER an absence of several weeks is now at home. an A may be found at his office, North West corner Court House, where he will be pleased to serve those who desir his services. Statesville, N. C., June 6, 1861.

### AUCTION NOTICE.

A LL persons for whom Mr. J. S. Fleming and myself have acced as anctioneers during the year 1864, and who have not paid the commission will come forward and settle immediately with Mr. J. S. Fleming.

3:1f WM. T. WAPTS.

Provisions for the Army. By recent order from the Commissary General, purchasing Agents for the Subsistence Department are to pay prices fixed by local appraisers, and as the prices recently arranged by them for this County, is equal to market fattes, we argued to prosincers to bring forward their sup lies at success after Let. February, 1865, prices fixed by the State

ers will only be given.
J. S. MILLER. Pur. Agent Sub. Dep't. at Statesville. N. C. H. C. ECCLES, at Cool Springs, N. C.

Jan 2d. '65:1tf

## General Orders, No. 2. WANTED.

100,000 Fur Skins.

THE undersigned having commenced the manufacturing of MATS at Statesville, N.C., would like to buy the above amount of FURS, for which we will pay the highest prices, or exchange for Hats. WANTED, ALSO:

1,000 lbs. WOOL, on the same terms.
WITTKOWSKY & CO. ₩cb. 20. 1864.—13:tf

# COTTON YARN

In Exchange for Furs.

WE will exchange YARN for FURS, at our list Manufactory in Stateswille, N.C.

WITTKOWSKY & CO. March 28, 1864.-17:tf

Provisions Wanted. S. MILLER, Statesville, and H.C. Eccles, Cool Springs. o are my authorized Agents for the purchase of subsistence stores for the Confederate Army, in the County of Iredell.

A. MYERS,
Capt. & A. C. S.

## CARD.

DR. JAMES F. L'ANG. late Surgeon in the C. S. A., having been compelled, in consequence of ill health, to resign his position in the Army, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Statesville and vicinity. He may be found at the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sumroc, nearly opposite the residence of Dr. Kelly.

October 19, 1863.—Litt

# A Card.

FROM and after this date I will practice Medicine at old prices and process and process are money I shall charge according to price of produce. J. F. LONG.

#### December, 1863.-2:tf BRING IT IN.

WISH TO PURCHASE FOR THE ARMY all kinds of Government Stores. Bacon, Beef, Flour, Potatoes, to, for which I will pay the market price. J. S. MILLER, April 4th, 1864.—18:tf Pur. Agt. Sub. Dept.

COTTON YARN FOR WOOL. To Clothe N. C. Troops.

THE subscriber continues the exchange, for the Q.M. Department at Raleigh, at the rate of 1 bunch of Yarp for 3 lbs. washed and 4 lbs. unwashed Wool.

E. B. STIMSON, Ag't.

Statesville, 1864,-28:tf

Wanted-Provisions. DESIRE TO PURCHASE COMMISSARY STORES for I DESIRE TO PORCHASE Configuration of the Army, as Bacon, Plott, Beef, Tellow, Vinegar and Marel Soap, for which the market prices will be paid.

II. C. ECCLES, Ag'Y.,

#### Cool Spring, Iredell Co., N. C. Boxes for Soldiers.

A LL Boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North
A Carolina, delivered to the following named persons
will be promotly forwarded free of charge:—Dr D F Summey, Ameritie; Dr W A Collett, Morganton: Dr J A Allison, Statesville; Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro'; Mr A Hagan, Charlotte: Mr Edward Hege, Salem; Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh; Jeseph A Worth, Fayetteville; E Murray & Co, Wilmington; Mr F L Bond, Fayetteville; Mr J
A J Askew, Colerain; Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro'.
The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and
delivered in time for my Special Messenger, who leaves
Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,

47:th

Book and Job Printing

Executed with neatness and dispatch.

# THE IREDELL EXPRESS

Volum VIII.

the Grave!

AL. D. L. the greet for, for from Barth th which repos

"Mid stellar with above Peyond the grant the mendows stretch liefore the way.

And there the way older rests

Free from the datable cry.

Reyond the grant I wh, glorious land live from our it will a and pains,

I long to treat the grant fields where Perpetnal amounts from the pains fields where Perpetnal amounts from a March 20th; 1863.

erasboro'. the battle of Average

hands of the enemy. They were paroled and left by the Yankees with no means of sistence. As both armies had passed throthat country, it was feared these wounded men would suffer much for food, and indeed, at Averasboro' where some twenty were left -they were in great want for several days .-From the hospital Averasboro' all that re-mained, twelve in number, were recently transferred ac oss the Cape Fear to Bunn's Level, to a region of country which had not been foraged, and they are now being well-cared for. But much the larger number of wounded were left at Mr. John C. Smith's, and thanks to his energy, and the generous kindness of the neighbors, these men have scarcely wanted for anything. Mr. Smith gave up to the wounded six rooms of his dwelling, reserving but one for his family; and the three South families, and in fact, the whole commend thave devoted themselves to the control of these brave men. We found them all lying on good bede, with male and female nurses by day and by night, while from far and near supplies of food were brought for their sustenance. Nor were they in want of Medical attendance, for Drs. Mc-Swain, Robirson and McDuffy, relieved each other at intervals in the duty of caring for them. These physicians are citizens; two of them living 25 miles from Mr. Smith's, and all of them with pressing duties, requiring their presence at home. We commend to other communities the patriotic and generous

conduct of these worthy people.
We found the number of wounded men at Mr. Smith's, reduced by death and removal, to twenty-seven, most of whom were from South Carolina. Twelve of this number reached Raleigh on Sunday last, and all that can be removed will speedily be transferred to other hospitals.

The wounded across the river, we did not see, but learned that they were in the care of The Crimbo a Surmon who was detailed to remain with the wounded left at Averagood

Of course these reople were robbed of everything, but their losses seem but to have increased the ardor of their patriotism. A young lady, daughter of Mr. John Smith, remarked, when she expressed the hope that Sherman would be defeated, "We have lost everything we had in the world, but, if we can just whip Sherman, I shall be satisfied."

At Mr. Stewart's, near Averasboro', they not only wantonly destroyed much property, but took the regalfa of a Masonic Lodge and tore it to shreds. Mrs. Stewart, learning that a Colonel, encamped close by, was a Mason, sent for him, and as a Mason's wife, claimed protection from the insults of a Yankee negro. While seated by her fire, he observed that she and her children were eating parched corn. He asked her if she had no food. "None but such as you see," she replied .-"Why don't you go out to camp and ask for food: they'll give you something to eat?"-"No, sir," said this spirited woman, "before I'll go and por Yankee soldiers, I and my children perish." At Mr. Stewart's I saw an old negro, named Bill, whom the Yankees hung three times to make him reveal where his master's valuables were hid. The old fellow was faithful to the end, and when, at length, they released him, he addressed them as follows: "You say you have come here to set us black people free, do you?" "Yes," replied the Yankees. "Well," resumed Bill, "my old massa raised me, and he never put a rope round my neck, and I raised my present massa, and he never put a rope around my neck, and yet, the first thing you do, you put a rope around my neck and hang me most to death, 'cause I won't betray my massa, who has always been good to me. To one of them, who asked if he didn't wish to go with them he said, "I don't want nuth-in' pon God's vessely to the didn't want nuthin' 'pon God's yearth, but to be free from sin

and you Yankeen."

The Yankeen practiced upon the superstition of the cramous by pretending to discover hid treasure to divination. They had a pocket compass, and after addressing the instrument in a my terious jargon, would pretend that the place where valuables were secreted was revealed to them, and march straight to where they knew they were con

Mr John Smith's brother told us that when the enemy were destroying and pilla-ging everything in his house, taking his, and his wife's apparel, breaking furniture, &c., he appealed to Gen. Slocum, who was seated in his house, to stop these ontrages, when that tllustrious corps commander merely turned his head to see what his minions were doing, but uffered not one word of reproof to the sconn

Truth compels me to say, Mr. Editor, the' I do it with pain, that our own troops have committed many outrages upon our people, but even for this the enemy is responsible, for they, by their barbarities, have compelled our soldiers to rob before them, and thus the our soldiers to rob before them, and thus the habit of pillaging has been produced. No matter how the habit has been enperinduced, it ought to be stopped, and I believe if the officers would do their duty it would be stopped. Nor is this fatal thieving propensity confined to the cavalry. If I were General Johnston, it should sease, if I had to hang up five hundred of the rescala. In closing, your correspondent takes pleasure in an nouncing the return of Rev. Mr. McBride.—He was captured by the Yankess and carried to Goldsboro. He reached home last Thursday.

The Cotea Copella is said to be one of the most venomous species of serpoints in the East, its bite being attended with almost in

"Play away, Maxey; what are you about?" impatrently demanded Churchill, one of the

impatiently demanded Churchill, one of the most impetuous youths that ever wore the uniform of the body-guard.

"Hush !" responsed Marrie is the which therefore through as, at the same time turning deadly pale.

"Are you unwell?" enid another, about to start up, for he believed our friend had been anddenly taken ill.

"For the layer of God, sit quint," replied

"For the love of God, sit quiet," replied the other, is a tone denoting extreme fear or pain, and he laid down his cards. "If you value my life, move not."

What on he mean?—has be taken leave of his senees?" demanded Churchill, appeal-

ing to myself.
"Don't etart, don't move, I tell year" in a sort of whisper, Laser can forget, uttered Maxey. "If you make any sudgen motion,

Maxey. "If you make any sudgen motion, ham a dead man!"

We exchanged looks "He continued:

"Remain quiet, and all may yet be well. I have a cobra copolia round my leg."

Our first impulse was to draw back our chairs; but an appealing look from the victim induced us to remain, although we were aware that should the regtile transfer but one that individual might already be counted a

ful moneter,
Poor Maxey was dressed as many old res dents still dress in India, namely, breeches and silk stockings. He, therefore, more plainly felt every movement of the snake.—His countenance assumed a livid hue; the words seemed to leave his month without the feature altering its position, so rigid was the look, so afraid was he lost the slightest muscular movement should alarm the serpent and hasten his dreadful bite. We were in agony little less that the own

during the scene.

"He is coiling round!" mutter Many made the withdrawal of the Government from Richmond a necessary step. We have no reason to infer that the Confederate loss was he thickens!—for the love of liberty of for some milk!—I doe not speak aloud; let it be placed near me; let some be spilt on the mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse for the lower made the withdrawal of the Government from the mice had become such that a reverse for the lower made the withdrawal of the Government from the mice had become such that a reverse of the mice had become such that a reverse of the mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of the mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse of any mice had become such that a reverse o

servant slipped out of the room. not to do so again! It cannot be long ere I have a wife and two childre

—tell them that I died blesing my last prayers were for them—t winding himself around my call leave them all I possess—I can almost face; I feel his breath. Great God! to die in such a manner."

The milk was brought and carefully pu down; a few drops were sprinkled on the floor, and the affrighted servant drew back.

Again Maxey spoke:
"No-it has no effect! On the contrary, he has uncurled the upper fold! I dare not look down, but I am sure he is about to draw back and give the bite of death with more than fatal precision. Receive me, O Lord, and pardon me-my last hour is come." A-gain he pauses. "I die firm, but this is past endurance-ah, no!-be has undone another fold, and loosens himself! Can he be going to some one else! We involuntarily started, For the love of heaven, stir not!-! am a dead man; but bear with me! - He still loos ens-he is about to dart! Move not, but be ware! Churchill, he falls off that way .-Oh! this agony is too hard to bear! Another pressure and I am dead! No, he relaxes!" At that moment poor Maxey ventured to look down; the snake had unwound himself,

the last coil had fallen, and the reptile was making for the milk. "I am saved! I am saved!" and Maxes bounded from his chair and fell senseless into

the arms of one of his servants. In another instant, need it be added, we were all dis-persed, the snake was killed, and our poor friend carried more dead than alive to his

STATESVILLE N. C APRIL 18, 1865.

Evacuation of Richmond The following thrilling incident is extracted from a very interesting paper in Dennile's Miscellany, entitled "Hours in Hindonstan."

The Colora Copella is said to be one of the control of the control of the colora Copella is said to be one of the control of th

The Cobra Copella is said to be one of the most venomous species of surports in the East, its bite being attended with almost in stant death.

We had been playing, the evening at white twenty on the rubber. Maney who was always lucky, had won five consecutive binapers, which lent a self-satisfied smile to his countenance, and made us, the losers, anything but pleased, when he suddenly changed countenance, and refused to play. This the more surprised us, since he was one who seldom pondered, being so perfectly master of the game that he deemed long considers, tion superfluous.

House of the Confederate army to abanting t

was not anticipated just at this time, onesquently nearly all of the people of tond, together with their effects, have the behind.

Whether Danville will be made for the time being the seat of the Confiderate Government, we have no means of staving. We incline to the opinion, however, that it will be.

It is not to be expected that the loss of so important a city as Richmond will not bring come despondency upon the people, but we should remember that the holding of no one place is of vital importance in this struggle, and that while Gen. Lee may have withdrawn from his lines of defence, be will draw the from he lines of defence, he will draw the enemy arther into the interior of the country where they can operate only under disadvantages. The fate of the people of Richmond under Wadkee rule is a source of no little anxiet to the people of Virginia. May God

most of his troops from the north side and most of his troops from the north side and massed them on his left-flank, preparatory to breaking through Geh. Lee's right wing.

On Sunday, it was reported that the enemy had succeeded in pushing back our troops and struck the Southside railroad, some eight on ten miles from Petersburg. As to further results of the fighting of Sunday, we can gather very little. Of course the enemy were successful, for the adverse fortunes of that day made the withdrawal of the Government from Richmond a necessary sten. We have no

order to protect his flanks and keep open his communications. It would seem that the army has been manœuvered and not whipped away from the capital, and that this was accomplished through a superiority of numbers and the consequent capacity of the enemy to partially encompass our lines within his, by turning and driving back Lee's right wing.

Munton's Brigade was hotly engaged in the battle of Friuny, near Hatcher's Run. They at first repulsed the enemy and drove them several miles, but the latter were subsequen

ly reinforced and our troops withdrew to their original position.

We have been unable to collect a complete list of the casualties. In Co. A, 18th Regiment, Licut. Walters was seriously wounded, and Charles Watson badly in arm. In Co. B. Lt. Murrie was dangerously wounded in the arm. Jno. J. Hill, of Co. G, was wounded in hand, and private O'Neil, of the same company, was dangerously hurt.

The Late John M. Daniel. Richmond Whig has the following notice the death of John M. Daniel:

We deeply regret to announce the death of John M. Daniel, editor and proprietor of the Ratio and Examiner. He breathed his last that morning, about half-past ten o'clock, at he residence in this city, after a confinement nearly three months of typhoid pneumoof nearly three months of typhoid pneumonis, terminating in consumption. Mr. Daniel was the eldest son of Dr. John Moncure Daniel, of Stafford, (nephew of the late Justice Daniel, of the United States Supreme Court,) in which county he was born in the year 1826. The father was a gentleman of apperior scholarship, and he was the principal instructor of the son, whose atjainments

Number 15.

A Mississippi correspondent of the Mobile Register narrates the annexed

incident of the war:

One of the reg'ts of Cavalry fit this section has the reputation of being a hard regiment. They have always depredated without mercy or feeling on every one who happened in their path. One evening of last fall they stopped on the plantation of Mrs. S., an old lady living in Cherokee county. She has always been one of the truest patriots ways been one of the truest patriots and kindest-harted woman to our sick and wounded soldiers, making her house a welcome home to them, but she is easily aroused and vengeful on those who steal from her or impose on her good nature. On the evening mentioned, while she was preparing supper for a number of our worn-out and strateging barefoots and sick, her negro contracts barefoots and sick, her negto constitute the house and told her that the parties full of cavalry, who were taking all of her covn and fodder. She hursd out and witnessed in a moment the extent of the pillage. The fellows were cursing furiously, riding about here and there, and despoiling her of the last particle of forage. Instantly she took up a large stick of fat pine and lighted it, then dashed into their midst, and began poking it into the fodder the men had fastened on their horses. In

Of the fighting between the armies of Lie and Grant on Saturday and Sanday, which and setting fire to the others, while immediately preceded, and by its result procedure. and Grant on Saturday and Sunday, which immediately preceded, and by its result necessitated, the evacuation of Richmond, we have been able to learn but little that is reliable. On Friday or Saturday, our forces withdrew from the vicinity of Dinwiddie Court House, and also from Stony Creek, a position on our extreme right, being confronted by auperior numbers. Grant, it seems, had brought the

a few moments the singed and madden-ed animals and scorched riders were mingling in wild confusion, knocking

In a few moments the old lady returned to the house and proceeded with her duties with an air of satisfaction that words could not express. Next morning General F. visited her, and told her she had done so handsome a deed the night before that be owed her his many thanks; that she had attacked, dispersed and routed three hundred of the biggest rascals in his command. He told her that numbers of the horses had their hair completely singed off and that a great many of the sequence, at any time, on Ger. Lee's right man were bodily burned some had es entirely burned off, and the man himself was unable to sit. He thanked one. She answered that she hoped it would; that a soldier was always wel-come to the hospitelities of her home, and could have all she had if they ask for it; but for theires she had nothing, and did not regret that she had taught

them a lesson. A Frenchman who had won a high rank among men of science, yet who denied the God who is the Author of all science, was crossing the great Sahara in company with an Arab guide. He noticed with a encer that

an Arab guide. He housed with a encor that at certain times, his guide, whatever chaldes might arise, put them all aside, and steeling on the burning sanda, called on his God.

Day after day passed, and still the Arab never failed, till at last one evening the philosopher, when he rose from his knees, asked him, with a contemptuous smile, "How do you know there is a God?" The guide fixed his burning eye on the scoffer for a moment in wonder, and then said, solemnly, "How do I know there is a God? How did I know that a man, and not a camel, passed my hut last night in the darkness? Was it not by the print of his foot on the sand? Even so," and he pointed to the sun, whose last rays were flashing over the lonely desert, "that footprint is not that of a man."

Daniel, of the United States Supposed in finited carried more dead than alive to his year lead of the country o In the revolution of 76, our armies

30 a Year to All

Job Work executed promptly are and disputch at this Office.

From Alabama and Georgia Augusta, April 4- Late Montagen ry papers state that Gen, Clanton was wounded three times in the last fights around Pollard, and was captured and died in the hands of the enemy.

A terrible accident occured on the Muscogee railroad, near Columbus, Georgia. A freight train ran at the track and 6,000 pounds of possilar exploded with terrible effect. Five or seven cars attached to the engine were blown to pieces, and the clay, beneath the ears plowed to the depth of four or five feet. Henry Ralston, of Macon, and his negro boy were killed, the former blown fifty set and borribly mangled. Two cars loaded with melasses and tobacco were flown promisenously over the woods. The explosion was in consequence of several plosion was in consequence of several thousand pounds of torpede fuses ex-

persons were wounded. The report was heard fifty miles. Late dates from Savannah, report that

a large quantity of goods are being re-shipped to New York for want of mar-Rlarge number of negroes are shot daily by scouts in the vicinity of Char-

leston and Savannah. There is little chance for them to get in. Savannah is garrisoned by 2,500 troops, two-thirds negroes.

The Yankees took from Mr. Lamar his Confederate money and securities and paid him with it for his own cot-

A fatal epidemic prevails among the negroes in the city. The deaths aver-

age thirty per day.

The Yankees have a new line within the old line of fortifications. They ran it through the Catholic cemetery, and have not permitted the removal of remains.

Another Military Assassination. Since the Yankees merdered the gallant and noble Captain John Y. Beall. and our authorities have patiently acquiesced, they have proceeded to con-demn Captain Kennedy to undergo the same "murder—absolute, brutal murder," in New York, and have per-petrated in Lousville a like atrocity on Confederate soldier named Marcus J. Clarke, charged with being a guer-rilla. At the gallows, he said:

"I am-a Confederate soldier, and rvant slipped out of the coom.

"Don't stir. Northcote, you moved your farther South than the one he occupied, in and toose completely sourched, the hair on their hands four years. I cought under General their clothes half burned, and one fel- ed to General Morgan's command low had the legs and seat of his breech- whom he entered Kentucky. I have assisted and taken many prisoners, and have always treated them kindly. her, hoping the lesson would be a good I was wounded at Cynthiana and cut of from my command. I have been in Kentucky ever since. I could prove that I am a regular Confederate soldier, and I hope in and die for the

Confederate cause." Poor fellow! He little thought how coldly on the ears of those to whom the duty of retaliation belongs, would fall the words, "I am a regular Confederate soldier," "I hope in and die for the Confederate cause." He is described in a Louisville paper as follows:

"Marcus Jerome Clarke, or "Sue Monday," was nearly six feet high, straight and remarkably well built, and we think would weigh about 160 pounds. · His complexion was fair, long dark hair, which touched his shoulders, and a beautifully shaped mouth, and, in short, was a very handsome man. His whole manner was firm and polite, and he bore the air of a man of culture and gentlemanly refinement. He said he 'would have been 21 years old next August, and would die before his manhood, and yet had been a man to his! country.

The Evacuation of Richmond.

Richmond Arsenal and the Banks in the city, and the specie belonging to the Government were removed. Passengers by the last train report a great mob in the city, burning mills, warehouses and plundering stores. This was done by foreigners and the low classes. The rolling stock of the Richmond and Danville Railroad were all saved. The enemy had not occupied the city at last accounts.

The President will probably remain here for the present. All the Richmond newspapers left in the city. Gov. Smith went towards Lynchburg. Archives of the State Government left behind.

是 正面 17 (6) 日 2 (1) 2 Prisder : \* April 13th, 1865.

The fall of Richmond and Petersburg, and their possession by the enemy, in wever much to be regretted on some accounts, and none many noble citizens in those places, who have a county the mobile statement is made, especially the mobile statement is no case to dishearten the people of the South and had them to waver in defence of the rest plate of freemen, and we believe they will not relax in their exertions and description of the rest plate of freemen, and we believe they will not relax in their exertions and description of the rest plate of the engineering tion to hold on to the bitter end, and to his escape, being mounted, but was purposed and longed in Jail.

Januard Mand Freed a ball from a revolute thim, which missed he aim, passed the have a time of the substant the period of the wallace's coat, without injury, and come as the property of the property of the property of the property of the period of the property of the pr main !- depen reel of the Confederacy-

and ready to lend their aid and strike whenever there shall be opportunity. Let the event, then, instead of depressing, nerve the hands of the people, and encourage their hearts-let one and all, take an oath, never to submit to the rule of the Northern despot and his band of thieves and murderers. Le them swear by the graves of their murdered fathers, sons, brothers, and friends, who have given their lives in the cause of the country; by the tears of bereaved widows, orphans, by the tears of bereaved widows, orphans, and probably large on our side. Grant no cause with my whole heart and soul. That mothers and sisters; by the inhuman outrages committed by brutal soldiers upon unprotected and virtuous females—worse than protected and virtuous females—worse than weak point.

and protected heavy reinforcements, which one too of the soil of any one of the confederacy—that Virginia, soble state, whose ancient renown has been slips death; swear by all these, and a bleeding dealif; swear by all these, and a biseding country, that the Yahkee shall never bear rule upon the soil which he seeks to subjugate with fire and sword, and crimes inhuman and let the oath be kept, and fulfilled, and the invader driven off and exterminated.

We repeat, the fall of Richmond and Petersburg, affords no real cause for despondency; perhaps the event is the best thing for the perhaps the event is the best thing for the received at this place. Due notice will be into that light, we ought to receive it, and not without a reason. The Confederate army, under our able Generals, is relieved from watching one particular point, and at full liberty to range and strike where the blow will be the most effectual. The army was in better assirits or more determined to the soil which he seeks to subjute the direction of Morganton, on another three many and better control of the direction of Morganton, on another three many and better control of the said to be moving with 250 outlaw, the direction of Morganton, on another three many and better control of the direction of Morganton, on another three many and better control of the direction of Morganton, on another three many and step the observed column and or one work and fulfilled, the control of the defences, but the initial paper of the content of the conte never in better spirits, or more determined to succeed in the contest. Item go where subsistence is abundant, and forage upon the en- we have from Lee's army :emy, at convenience-march into his counin the Northwest, laying his towns and cities day there was a general pagement be gain to defend our own country.

### Help for Columbia.

Mr H. G. Guerry of Columbia, delegated by the suffering citizens of that city, has been to Meherren Depot ten miles South of Burke- command was at Elyton on Tuesday, 28th appointed an agent and is now in Statesville, ville. to solicit and receive contributious of provisions and money, of those who shall feel charitably disposed, at the store of Mr. J. W. Stockton. We have several times published appeals in behalf of the destitute, ruined and suffering people of that devoted city, but until now no one has appeared in person to receive supplies-it is hoped and believed that the people of the up-country, and of this see tion, will at once respond to this call for help, from those who have been reduced by the invaders, and always themselves in the day of prosperity acted liberally towards others in distress. Please respond to this call immediately, as the distress is great, and seven thou- bis aid and efforts to the cause is either a Gertrude sunk in a few minutes; cargo val sand people, the majority women and children, are suffering for food.

. The farmers of this section, had long traded to Columbia South Carolina was their best locked and our trust in God, is our only move Vernon Lock, of privateer Retribution, is in market, and will be again, when the present ment now. It is too late to go backward .troubles are passed—to them the suffering of We might have gone backward a year ago that stricken city would appeal for donations when our armies were victoriously thunderof such provisions as can be spared; as corn, flour, molasses, bacon, and any other farm

west, had we been content to bear humiliaexpressing his love and glorification that products. Those who have not these, can give money—all will be properly applied. J. W. Stockton, Statesville, will attend to forward—authorise on the specific and suffering.

West, had we been content to bear fumiliation of the specific and suffering his love and glorification that those of the enemy in the open field, and now that the remainder of the fighting must be and suffering.

Stockton, Statesville, will attend to forward—authorise on the state of the same and suffering.

The Savannah Republican of the 31st of sonably expect favorable, if not decisive re-Stockton, Statesville, will attend to forward- It is now victory or unconditional submission ing the munificent gifts of any.

### Fate of "Union Men."

gor, on Saturday evening last, got into

#### Kirk,

try, and subsist upon his abundant supplies gence reached Clarksville, direct from Clover day there was a general gaze pent be unterfor a August III and the first was a general gaze pent be unterformed and the Tennessee river. Two distances a But the fall of Richmond cannot be concurred forces were victorious, and in which the are near Montevallo, commanded by McCook. sidered a loss to us or a gain to the enemy. It has long since cassed to be a point of milester of the enemy was unprecedented. South bank and Grant the North bank of the Jasper—one column went to Tusealoosa and will affor Appomatox. The Danville cars are running the other towards Montevallo. McCook's

### Victory or Annihilation.

peace commissioners, by Lincoln, every patriot in the land will tcho the sentiments contained in the following extract of a sermon, Yankees to report at Barancas the 5th of Adelivered by Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, some months since. "Forward! with our shields locked, and our trust in God," is our only dependence; and if our people will only pull
together—act unitedly—determinedly—the
horrors of subjugation, so truthfully delineahorrors of subjugation, so truthfully delineahorrors of subjugation, so truthfully delineahorrors of subjugation and trust in God," is our only dethirty-five miles above Columbus, another
together—act unitedly—determinedly—the
horrors of subjugation, so truthfully delineahorrors of subjugation, so truthfully delineahorrors of subjugation and trust in God," is our only dethirty-five miles above Columbus, another
we have finally given up the city, not till afthe have finally given up the city, not till afsympathies are strongly with us. Nevertheter it had failed to serve our purpose; but it
is an event we hail with feelings of delight
rather than of despair. We think it forebodes
away with the delusion of the windle voted
with a sympathies are strongly with us. Nevertheter it had failed to serve our purpose; but it
is an event we hail with feelings of delight
rather than of despair. We think it forebodes
away with the delusion of the windle voted
well provided with pack mules and well
is an event we hail with feelings of delight
rather than of despair. We think it forebodes
away with the delusion of the windle voted
well provided with pack mules and well
is an event we hail with feelings of delight
rather than of despair. We think it forebodes
away with the delusion of the well well
good. Our troops will rejoice at an event with the delusion of the well
to the strong than the feelings of delight of the well and the well are t ted which and patriotic divine will sure lided at the mouth of Spanish river, near Moly be averted. He who now refuses to give bile, at mid-night Friday, March 31st. The

traitor or a coward, and deserves to live and ned at two millions, consisting of provisions die a slave:

-submission not to the conservative and Christian people of the North, but to a party of infidel fanatics, with an army of needy and greedy soldiers at their backs. Who shall be

have sinned."

# DANVILLE, April 5 .- The Pre

ened an address to the peop General-in-Chief found it no such movements of his troops as t the Capitol.

It would be unwise to concept the

and had them to waver in defence of rest white of freemen, and we believe with not velax in their excitions and decition 19 hold on totals little and an independence for the enjoruent while an independence for the enjoruent while all prove themselves workly. Because the little was an independence for the enjoruent while all prove themselves workly. Because the little was an independence for the enjoruent was an independence for the enjoruent while a first to us, they will ever restricted the Confidence of the C

In view of our present exigency, and after tapped the telegraph line at unknown points the insolent and debasing terms offered our and dispatched to Southern offices. General that he was wounded seriously, and left by the enemy below Pollard, paroled by the pril. The Clarion of the 27th, states two columns of Yankees advancing on Columbus, which belonged to citizens who had surchased a supply themselves for the sie of Mo prison at Nassa

Col. Woolford is relieved of the command at Charleston, and Col. Guerney, of N. Y.

March, reports many societies organized in England, and sending material assistance for the benefit of freedmen in the South.

Fate of "Union Men."

When Sherman was in Fayetteville, he was spired oil by a "Union man," who invitation to the properties of the Yankee's ohis house, to drink transday, eat a sumptuous dinner, and spend a good time generally; telling them that he had several sine horses and as many negro meny who were at their service, claiming only to retain a few old animals to make a crop—That his two sons were in the woods to see cape the Confederate service, &c. Yankees accepted the invitation, and all went we'll the first day, "Union man," feeling quite happy in the company of his new friends. On the day following, however, the Yankees paid him a ceond wisit, and literally stripped him of everything, negroes, horses, mules, cattle, hogs, corn, flour, bacon, rifled the house, taking or destroying all wearing appared of the family and the coat on his back; and then cursed him for a cowardly tory who would not stand up for his own country.

This is the treatment which "Union men."

Stoneman.

Stoneman was an excepted of the work in a many of the way in the conduction of prisoners of the family and the coat on his back; and then cursed him for a cowardly tory who would not stand up for his own country.

This is the treatment which "Union men."

Stoneman.

Stoneman was not a cowardly tory who would not stand up for his own country.

This is the treatment which "Union men."

The land reports we have received of the whereafonts—of Stoneman locates him at the coverable of the family and the coat on his back; and then cursed him for a cowardly tory who would not stand up for his own country.

This is the treatment which "Union men" in the land was a proposed to be the lead nines and all works in that State. Stoneman was not able to epose the Yadkin river; in the attempt, he is said to have lost may a not all the private which is a little of the said of the freed whom you have known and loved and the proposed of the whereafonts—of Stoneman was not able to epose the Yadkin river; in the attempt, he is said to have lost may be a c

#### The Battle of Petersburg.

An officer who left Richmond at 9 o'clock

around it. Nothing more, A poor reward thief surviving him but a short time.—Salis for the myriads of lives he has sacrificed.—bury Watchman. The bones of his elaughtered moldlers are scattered like the leaves of Autumn over the entire State of Virginia. With us it is differ-Miss., one from Huntsville reached points ent. We have lost many valuable lives, and was the late French Minister to Mexico. His death, for the open plain, where they may meet the haughty foe on a fair field. With no vital point to protect they can choose their own ground, and fight, if not at discretion. always to advantage. The powerful fleet of the enemy will henceforth be of little use to him. He will now have to give up his gun boats and monitors, and follow our armies to the interior, where he can neither rely upon their assistance nor protection. Our armies have always proved more than a match for done far away from gunboats, we may rea-sonably expect favorable, if not decisive re-enlts within a very short time.

Salisbury Watchman.

Now that we have no cities to gat rison, and but few railroads to protect, we think the time has some for our Generals and soldiers to pay their respects to the enemy's country. Let Generals Lee and Johnston unite their

The rest object was to save their lives, as well as these of our citieses. The guard force as the prisons was small, and all the local the irrope in and around Richmond were needed to the threatened attack. Had the prisoners the threatened attack. Had the prisoners as a wall as the prison was small, and all the local the prison was small, and the prison was to save their lives, and well as these of our citieses. The guard force as the prison was small, and the prison was to save their lives, and the prison was taken to inform the prison was tak

An exchange paper very properly suggests, that while the demand is so An officer who left Richmond at 9 o'clock on Monday marning last, informs us that at the time he left, the city was in flames from Carry to Canal streets. The Shockoe ware house and other entrepots of supplies were house and other entrepots of any kind-had occursed up to the period when he left, so that the precious grain should be turned into whisky when our soldiers, army horses and thousands of women and children are suffering for it. Enough whisky has already been made, if only used for medicinal purposes among our soldiers, to last for several years. While our patriotic Governor and This officer describes the fighting on Satured by her still more glorious recent hotory, day as terrific beyond description. The ene-whose bosom has been bared to receive the my forced column after column on our works efforts to feed Gen. Let my, it is an

The following from the Clarksville (Va.)

Tobacco Plant, is the latest information that we have from Lee's army:

At 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon intelligence reached Clarksville, direct from Clover Depot, on the Danville railroad, that on Mostary the was a general pagement by the panish the south.

In pond, my country men, but relying on the Richard has fallen. The enemy's assault on Sunnever failing and protecting care of our God.

Richard has fallen. The enemy has day afternoon continued an hour very heavy, they suddenly charged our left wing and a statile, and with the exception of a very few cropic ters, a few whipped spaniels whose dole-ful howls excite more of contempt than complete are under the angle under the angle of the people are under the angle of the pagement by the was a general pagement by the pag

### Tragical Affair.

A fatal affair took place in Montgomery the enemy will ill repay them for Wells, Enrolling Officer in Cabarrus county, and treasure they have expended to and a horse thief, name not reported A lady in Cabarrus was robbed of her horse and Mr. Wells intercepted the thief near Rock Spring all, or nearly all, that was valuable Montgomery, and ordered him to surrender. command was at Elyton on Tuesday, zonn March. He had a large wagon train and artillery; he burned the village of Elyton and Red Mountain Iron works. The enemy have to the Confederacy was removed. Grant But he drew a pistol and fired at Mr. Wells; holds the brick walls and the little spot of the latter also fired, and the ball of each took effect in the other. It was fatal to both.—

. The Count de Montholon, who is the new ly appointed Minister to the United States

We have seen no report of casualties in th late battle near Petersburg, from this State.

The depredations of Sherman's army are said to increase as he advances into this

MARRIED

## OBITUARY

#### TAX IN KINT

P. Q. M's. OFFICE 9TH CON. DIS

Copt. & P. Q. M. Sth Con. Dist N. C

WANTED.

GEORGE PADDISON,

#### FLAX SEED.

T am buying FLAX SEED. E. B. DRAKE. Statesville, April 5.

# SALISBURY ARSENAL,

Макси 30ти, 1865.

A. G. BRENIZER. Cupt. Artillery Com'

#### To the Home Guard of the 9th Cogressional District.

Cogressional District.

THE Medical Examing Board appointed by General Of deta No. 3, for the 9th Congressional District will present to visit the several counties in the District for it purpose of examining all persons claiming exemptic from duty in the Guard for Home Defence, on account mental or physical disabilit, including those who are empted by Medical Boards from duty in the Confedera Army, and those who hold certificates of exemption either of former State Boards, or certificates approved by it Surgeon General and Adjutant General. The following the the places and times appointed for the respective ocuties: Burke County, Morganton, Monday and Treesla April 3d and 4th; Iredell, Statesville, Thursday and Friels 6th and 7th; Davie, Mocketille, Monday and Treeslay, 100

i: Alexander, Tayloraville, Mot Surg. W. W. FOOTE, "C. HAPPOLDT, W. II ROBERSON,

Col. S. A. SHARPE,

State of North Carolina. IREDELL COUNTY.

ry Term, 1865. Sarah Watte. Petition for Dower

M. F. FREELAND, C. C. C.

Cotton Cloth, Yarn and Salt, N EXCHANGE FOR CORN, BACON, MOLARSEN

G. J. THOMAS,

Hd'ers. Armies of the C. States, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1865.

General Orders, No. 2.]

To such a proposal, brave men with arms in th

A last opportunity is off-red them to w'pe